## STATE AND CITY.

Intrigues of the Albany Wire-Pullers.

MAGUIRE'S POSITION

The Governor Busy with His Message.

Country Democrats Denounce Tammany Dictation.

The New Mayor and His Official Prospects.

THE POLITICIANS' MISERY.

ALBANY, Jan. 2, 1875. The talk to-day is principally in relation to the cancus which takes place in the evening of the anti-Tammany dictation democrats. By the way the word "caucus" has been substituted by the gentlemen participating for the title "conference." The latter term seems more in consonance with their feelings at present. This indicates a smoothing of the troubled waters. Up to an early hour this morning, almost approaching daylight, some of the gentemen from the country, in their rooms at the Delayan Bouse, occupied themselves in comparing notes. A visible nervousness was apparent. They did not know which horn of the dilemma to take hold of. The secrecy and quietness observed among the leaders in New York seemed a harbinger and assurance of iccess in the tactics on the state. Members of the Legislature, especially the new ones, did not wish to compromise themselves, for they know Tammany rules with a rod of iron. THE OFFER TO MAGUIRE.

Mr. Stephen H. Hammond, of Geneva, is credited with the flank movement in waiting upon Mr. Maguire, the candidate for Speaker, and proffering the support of the conference if he would sign the following paper:-

whereas it appears that the recent action of the demoeratic members of Assembly elect of the city of New
York is likely to injuriously affect the harmony of the
party in the Siate, and endanger its future success, and,
whereas it is not only desirable, but requisite that the
members stand untrammelled and on equal footing in
the democratic cancus to assemble for the purpose of
organizing the House, therefore
Resolved, That the New York democratic delegation
be and are hereby respectually requested, without prejudice to their preferences, to resolud their recent action
in reference to the organization of the Assembly.

Mr. Maguire refused emphatically to sign any

Mr. Maguire refused emphatically to sign any such document. It will be perceived that the resolution is framed with a view to take action alone on the Speakership and Clerkship, leaving out the United States Senator. Mr. Maguire takes the stand that the action of Tammany Hail ought to be looked upon in the light of principle and not as to the actual mapping out of candidates. If this caucus and pledge of members ahead of the regular assemblage is not out of place in the case nominees for Speaker and Clerk they are equally improper in the contest for United States Senator. Thus goes the argument.

The signers to the call in addition to Mr. Ham mond were R. U. Sherman, George Taylor, E. E. Davis, G. W. Schuyler, S. T. Ives, Obid Edson, Samuel Scudder, Richard D. Cole, P. Hananan, H. B. Ransom, Charles H. Krack, Josiah Rich and George Berry. Other signatures were attached during to day.

A MESSENGER OF PEACE.

At an early hour this morning a messenger carrying this proposition was despatched to New York Instructed to extent the clive branch on the above basis.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S MOVEMENTS.

Our new Governor did not make his appearance at the Executive Department to-day. He is busily engaged upon the completion of his Message, it will be a lengthy document and a large portion will be devoted to the canals.

FHE KINGS COUNTY MEN ON HAND—THE UNITED

FHE KINGS COUNTY MEN ON HAND—THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

At two o'clock to-day the Kings county leaders put in an appearance. Among them were H. W. wheeler, Congressman A. M. Birss, William C. Kingsley, Commissioner W. A. Fowler, Senator Kingsley, Commissioner W. A. Fowler, Senator John C. Jacobs and Assemblymen Talmage, Bradley and McGroarty. The first lour are stopping at the Delavan House, and the latter at Congress Hail. The rooms formerly occupied by Tweed have been engaged for the Kings county men. They mean in heart and soul to press their candidate, Henry C. Murphy, for the United States Senatorship. They come in triple armor and mean unsness. It is claimed by them that their candidate has by far the best chance of election as against Francis Kernan. There are eurious rumors going the rounds among the politicians relative to the United States Senatorship. Governor Seymour may yet be the coming man.

curious rumors going the rounds among the politicians relative to the United States Senatorsing. Governor Seymour may yet be the coming man, if he is really out of the race and the declination letters mean what they say, then there is prospect of a lively strile between Messrs, Kernan and Murphy. But the ways of politicians are dark and mysicrious. When the New York forces are marshalied on Monday night we may hope to hear of some really organized movement. Until then all here is but chaos and speculation.

CAUCUS OF. COUNTRY DEMOCRATS.

To-night, as the cancus or conference of the country members who oppose Tammany dictation progresses in the Delayan House, there is a lively and extensive gathering of politicians. The halls, collidors and iobites are crowded. Outside the ladies' parior of the hotel where the proceedings are conducted congregate politicians from all parts of the State. Rhoades, who is a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms, stands majestically at the door and permits no one to enter who does not bear a countryfied aspect. The hum of obscussion is loud. John Morrissey leans up against the cigar stand, surrounded by a few friends. William C. Kingsley, of Brooklyn Bridge Jame, chats with Congressman Biss. "Tom" Alvord, from the sait district of Syracuse, walks up and down nervously. He was asked facetiously by the doorkeeper to enter the conference, but he said it was none of his wake. Hiram Caikins, the candidate for Clerk, watches the manœuvres of his of ponent, Milton H. Northrup. Jeremiah Maguire, the slated Speaker, has a kind word from the sait district of Syracuse, wakes the manœuvres of his of ponent, Milton H. Northrup. Jeremiah Maguire, the slated Speaker, has a kind word from the Sait of the prominent gentlemen with the outside gathering are Senator Bradley, Senator Rice, Charles P. Easton and Dominick Roene. The Buerai republican element (who closely watch the chess board in the Fenton interest) are exsenator Haight, of Steuben; Hasbrouck, of Renselaer; Rockwell, of Warren, and General E. A.

Senator Haight, of Steuben; Hasbrouck, of Rensselaer; Rockwell, of Warren, and General E. A. Merritt.

The conference commenced shortly after eight o'clock, and lasted about an hour. The proceedings were entirely informat; in fact a family gathering. No officers were appointed. The memoers of Assembly present were as follows:—Scudder, of Cataraugus; Beardsley, of Cayuga; Edson, of Cataraugus; Beardsley, of Cayuga; Edson, of Cataraugus; Beardsley, of Cayuga; Edson, of Coumbia; Broas, of Dutchess; Hanrahan and Ransom, of Eric; Barkley, of Green; Taimadge and two others, of Kings; Berry, of Madison; Cole, Taylor and Rich, of Monroe; Schenck, of Monigomery; Sherman, Ives and Lewis, of Oneida: Hammond, of Ontario; Johnson, of Oswego; Ely, of Osego; Christopher, of Putnam; Cleary, of Rensselaer; Stevens, of Richmond: Brown, of Rockinad; Benedict, of Schenecady; Roscoe, of Schoharie; Fish, of Schujer, of Tompkins; Fream, Winster and Krack, of Uster; Griffin, of Warren, and Davis, of Washington. These numbered over thirty, and necessarily made a strong political gathering if well handled. Nothing, however, of any particular consequence was accomplished. Speeches denunciatory of Tammany dictation were made by Messrs, Sherman, Hammond, Schuyler and others. A spirit of genuine opposition was manifested, but nothing more. At half-past nine o'clock the Conference adjourned over until cieven o'clock on Monday. News was received from New York that no action had oeen taken by the special messenger sent down to submit the proposition to Tammany Hall, but the representatives of that organization propose to hold a meeting at the Delavan House, on Monday atternoon, at five o'clock.

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S MILITARY STAFF. CORRECTED LIST.

[From the Albany Argus, Jan. 1.] The military staff of Governor Tilden is as

Adjutant General—Major General Franklin Townsend. He is the only general faken from Albany, and his appointment is warmly indorsed, not only in Albany, but by the press throughout the State.

Inspector General—Brevet Major General John B. Woodward, of Brooklyn. General Woodward is in command of the Second division of the National Ghard. That position he will resign in order to accept a place upon the staff. He is a thorough soldier—a qualification requisite for the office of Inspector General—and a popular gentlemant. His selection meets with great layor in Brooklyn.

oklyn.

ngineer-in-Chief-Brigadier General Edgar M.
en, of Brooklyn. Seneral Chilen is a soldier,
possesses all the qualifications requisite for
bostion assigned him.

dge Advocate Conserver. General-Charles Hughes.

Washington. This appointment win be universally aplauded. General Hughes is recognized as an able lawyer. He has been a member of Congress and Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and is a representative man. He was a prominent member of the inheral organization, and made a galiant run for Congress at the last election in a nopeless district.

or Congress at the last election in a nopeless district.

Surgeon General—Brigadier General Austin Fint, Ir., of New York, The medical profession throughous the entire State recognize this appointment as one eminently it to be made.

Quartermaster General—Brigadier General S. S. Elisworth, of Yates. General Elisworth is a young gentleman or extensive influence and of sterling ability. He is a graduate and trustee of Hamilton College, and will make a popular and useful member or the Governor's military family.

Paymater General—Brigadier General Herman Uhl, of New York. General Uni was a memoer of Governor Hoffman's staff, and his selection by Governor Tiden is evidence of the strength and usefulness connected with his name and character.

ter. Commissary Gereral of Subsistence—Brigadier General Charles H. Smyth, of Oneida. Mr. Smyth is a gentleman of great personal popularity and of sterling business qualities. His appointment will add strength to Governor Tilden's administration.

will add strength to Governor Thiden's administration.
This completes the list of generals. The aldesde-camp are as follows:—Colonel James B. Pearsall, Colonel Charles fracey, Colonel Thomas Stokes, Colonel Latham C. Strong, Colonel Chiford A. H. Bartlett.

Brigadier General Kilburn Knox will continue Chief of Ordnance until his successor has been confirmed by the Senate.

#### CITY POLITICS.

There are a great many patriotic people just now in this city who believe that the wiping out of the reform city government of 1872 last Friday was a sure indication of a change for the better in the administration of our public affairs.

While Mr. Havemeyer was Mayor there were chibs and societies that lauded him to the saies. whose Saturday night resolutions represented him as a man ordained by a higher than huma power to rescue the city from general ruin; but all these clubs and societies disappeared long before Christmas, and what with the unexpected in dependent doings of Mr. Vance as Mayor, and the expectations in political circles of what Mr. Wickham may do, the political leaders of

THE TAMMANY BULS and their followers have had of late an ample field for conjecture. One thing is certain, Mr. Wick-bam means, seemingly, to be his own master. He is to be the Mayor of the city, he says, not the mere interpreter of the orders of men who believe that because they were instrumental in bringing him into power they can bid him go and come at their option. "I tell you, sir," said Mr. Wickham to a friend of his the day after his election, "I will be the Mayor of this city- no man's man. If there is a head of a bureau who does not do his duty, or whose way of doing business has even excited well grounded suspicion before I come into office, I shall make it my duty to keep a strict watch upon him, and, if necessary, put a man in his place who will, in the exercise of his duty, think more of

THE PUBLIC INTERESTS than of his own." It may, therefore, be set down as a settled fact that the present Fire Commis sioners have, to use a slang phrase, "got to git up and git." There are three of them. They have been investigated. The investigation into the general way of doing business by the department has been thorough-official. The investigator was an officer appointive under the charter and not a partisan. So his report-now in the hands of Mayor Wickham-can be considered as one made without bias. The revelations in it concerning the inner workings of the department will, it alleged, bring to light facts which will astound ordinary people. This need not be a matter of wonderment with persons who do not meddle in politics; but that the revelations will be found to be of a character utterly to dely any defence that can avail is as certain, it is said, as that Monday follows Sunday. The report of the Commissioner of Accounts was yesterday handed over to Mr. Wickham by Mr. Vance.

day handed over to Mr. Wickham by Mr. Vance. It is

AN EXHAUSTIVE DOCUMENT,
the report of the Commissioner covering about thirty looiscap pages. It is written tersely, and it is alleged that many of the names mentioned as connected directly or indirectly in wrong-doings with the department are those of men who have often been in prison, or who have been known as "bad eggs" on the been known as "bad eggs" on the great criminal fellows in the city. Without mincing words about the matter, it may be stated frankly that within three weeks there will be, in all probability, three new Fire Commissioners. It may be said that a great effort has been made to save one of the three; but it will, it is understood, be of no avail. It is argued in his favor that he did all ne could while in office to prevent the wrong-doings which understood, by rolled up the whites of his eyes and inwardly, at least once a week, thanked God, like white in office to prevent the wrong-doings which white in office to prevent the wrong-doings which undeniably prevailed in the department; that he in a pious way rolled up the whites of his eyes and inwardly, at least once a week, thanked God, ike the Pharisees of old, that he was not like other men. Right or wrong, it is believed that he will have to bid goodby to his Commissionership.

As to the Police Commissioners, there is considerable gossip. It is more than probable that within a month's time there will be a new Commission—not that the Legislature will in any way interiere with the absurd commission leature of our charter, but that a canage may be made so har as the Police Commissioners are concerned under the charter without legislature interierence, and that the Governor and the Mayor are in inlia accord about it. It should be borne in mind that the State Senate of 1874 appointed, on the strength of some very extraordinary charges made arainst the Police Board, a special committee to investigate the Police Department. This committee consisted of three mea, Senators Woodin and Booth, republicans, and Fox, of this city, a democrat. This committee held a meeting some days ago, but the meeting amounted to nothing is one of those things that, as Lord Dundreary says,

"No Man Can Find out."

It was quite an effort to get the committee together, they say, and when it did get together it did not stay as a body in any place in particular. When the committee was appointed the Police Commissioners were "Hank" Smith, Charlick, Gardner and Duryee. Death soon took Smith away and Charlick and Gardner lell from grace by a stroke oil policy not their own, leaving, of the old Board, the martial Duryee alone in his glory. Said the committee to themselves at their informal meeting:—"The Board that we found in December is not the Board we were expected to investigate." As this committee must report back to the next Legislature its doings, or rather its non-doings, no one need feel surprised if no report at all is made, es

very snort time to change the complexion of the Commission entirely. But a report from Mr. Woodin would be interesting, no matter what the student matter would be.

CHANGES TO COME.

Even taking it for granted—which is taking a very wide latitude—that no changes will be made in the commissions other than those that may be made by sensible legislative interference, Mayor Wickham will have the appointment of several commissioners during his term of office. There, for instance, is Duryee, of the Police Commissioners. His term expires in May next. He is not considered as a probable successor to himself. His place will, in all probability, be taken by Richard Flanagan, the late President of the Board of Algermen. Mr. Disbecker's term-expires in May, 1876, which gives Mayor Wickham the appointment of his successor—provided the say remains clear for officials generally until that time. Commissioners Budd, of the Dock Department; Lunt, of the Health Board, and Stewart, of the Park Commission, go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in Alway, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in May, by the term-expiration process, although they may all go out in

ward to.

A LITTLE WHILE LONGER.

The only personal appointments the Mayor has made thus far are as follows:—Colonel Burnton N. Harrison, Private Secretary; Joel O. Stevens, First Marshal, and Major Daniel Hart, Chief of the Permit Buleau. None of the clerks have thus far been removed, although with possibly one exception they will all be within a fortnight. There are but lew of them, and as their salaries are small and their work hard there has been but a small demand for civic nonors in that district.

THE NEW LOCAL GOVERNMENT OF ELIZABETH, N. J.

The new City Council have organized for the new year and elected the following officers:-President, H. W. Smith; Clerk, W. R. C. Coleman; City Surveyor, L. Quien; City Attorney, R. E. Chetwood; Street Commissioner, David Woodruff; Superintendent of Fire Alarm, Thomas Porsyth; Overseer of the Poor, J. E. Marsh; City Physicians, Drs. Pettit and Brown. Mayor Townley's message was received and read, after which the Board ad-

## AMUSEMENTS.

ASSOCIATION HALL-MATINEE CONCERT.

The fith of the series of Saturday afternoon concerts at Association Hall took place vesterday pelore a small audience, the weather being de cidedly unfavorable toward any entertainment. The artists were Miss Buckler, soprano; Miss So-phie Heitoron, pianist; Mr. Bischon, tenor; Mr. lison, organist, and Mr. Agramonte, accompanist. Mme. Dowland, who was announced to appear, was indisposed and was replaced by Miss Buckley, who sang a couple of ballads, and a duet by Balle, with the tenor. She has an agreeable, by Balle, with the tenor. She has an agreeable, light voice, which she uses with skill and a fair degree of sympathetic power. Miss Helloron made a decidedly lavorable impression in her readering of Pauer's sparking "Cascade," a composition of the "Pluie des Perles" order, a clever transcription of Irish airs by Willie Pape, and for an encore she gave a tarantella, by Stephen Heller. In works of this order Miss Helloron's talents appear to the greatest advantage. The sixth concert takes place on January 9, and it is the intention of the management to continue them every week during the season.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.

Crowded audiences nightly attest the popularity of Bryant's Minstrels. On this chosen stage of Ethiopian melody a constant stream of good things is poured for the benefit of the public A visit to Bryant's is a certain cure for A visit to Bryant's is a certain cure for hypochondria, unless the unfortunate be beyond earthly aid. There is a confusing succession of side-spitting varieties, some old favorites, others brand new from the nameless authors who amuse the town in this favorite theatre by trivialities thrown off from ready pens. The performance concludes with an appropriate sketch entitled "Santa Claus," in which the whole strength of the company appears.

THE SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. Wambold and Backus supply a charming en-tertainment at their new Broadway Theatre. There is in the bill something to suit all tastes and ages, and nothing to offend even the most sen-itive. The intellectual menu is rich and va ried, and the constant succession of good things keeps the audience in unflagging good humor. The entertainment "a la salon" abounds in good ballads, capital y sung, and the mirth provoking comicalities of Mackin, Wilson and Ryman are so well managed that we can laugh heartly at the cession of absurdities without ever feel that it would be well for the ors to abbreviate their performance. It is to

### COULISSE CHAT.

Albani will visit the Brooklynites on Tuesday. Alboni, the contralto of contraltos, is back again

"Alda" has had a long run at the Teatro Pagliano, Florence. The orchestra of the Grand Opera, Paris, will

number 100 performers.
Glück's "Iphigenia in Aulis" was first represented in Paris 100 years ago. Mass, the tenor of the Keilogg Company, has be-

come a favorite in the provinces. Mrs. Bowers and Mr. McCollum played at the

Varieties, New Orleans, last week. Max Strakosch has abandoned the idea of an Albani concert in Washington this week.

They fine artists in Germany who respond to recalls. Many wish it could be done here.

The Soldene English Opéra Bouffe Company bade farewell to New York last night at the Lyceum.

Mrs. Rousby has played in "Twixt Axe and Crown" in England nearly one thousand times. It cost the management of the Grand Ducal Theatre, Darmstadt, \$6,000 to place "Alda" on the

The Liverpool critics do not like Dr. Von Bulow's rendering of the "Sonata Pathetique" of Beethoven. Bartolommeo Cristofori, of Padua, was the in-

ventor of the planoforte, according to the Italians. The Monday Popular Concerts will be resumed

in London this week. Why not adopt the idea in this city? The company of the Grand Duke Theatre. Baxter

street, donate the proceeds of the coming week to the Five Points Mission. Miss Charlotte Cushman occupied a box in Booth's Theatre yesterday at the matinee per-

formance of "Little Em'ly." Mrs. Agnes Booth, supported by J. B. Booth and Wheelock, has been entertaining Brooklyn audiences during the past week.

Miss Emma Howson is said to be the coming American nightingale. Her success in Italy has been of the most pronounced character. The Christmasude lestival of the Orpheon Free

under the direction of Mr. Jerome Hopkins. Bertha Linda, the canseuse, who is at present the rage in Berlin, was engaged at our Grand Opera House a few summers ago with the Lanner

Baron Von Garay and his wife, Mme. Lichtmay. propose giving a long season of German opera at Robinson's Opera House, Cincinnati, commencing

Recalls, encores, flowers every night at the Theatre de la Renaissance, in Paris. All this en. thusiasm is called forth by "Giroffé Giroffa," which is in active preparation at the Park Theatre. Our promised season of French opera bouffe will be opened by "A Voyage in China," a laughable opera comique, altogether free from the indelcacy that so frequently tarnishes the run of opera

The King of Bavaria has made a further grant to Wagner of 18,000 florins for his Baircuth testival. Perhaps King Kalakaus, who admired "Lohengrin" so much the other night, may follow the illustrious example.

Applause in an Italian theatre is not always a sure sign of success. There was a case recently of a composer being called before the curtain twenty four times on the first performance of his opera.

The theatre was closed the next night.

The programme for the opening of the new opera, Paris, is as follows:—Overture, "Massa-niello;" two acts of "La Juive," with Mile. Krauss and M. Villaret; church scene from "Faust" and two acts of "Hamlet," with Mme. Nilsson and M

Faure. edited by Dion Boucleault, This irrepressible gentleman finds time lying heavily on his hands and desires to add to his occupation of actor and dramatist the further one of editor as a petite

Thomas will present a new symphony by Raff. the fith symphony of Beethoven, selections from "The Ring of the Nibelungen" and a Gittck over. ture at his third symphony concert and rehearsal at Steinway Hall on Thursday afternoon and Saturday evening.

The Queen's Theatre, London, the scene of Mrs. Rousby's great success in "Twix t Axe and Crown," is in danger of being converted into a police court. The historic Bow street office is found to be too small to accommodate the growing rascality of the modern Babylon.

The beautiful Mrs. Rousby appears to-morrow night at the Lyceum in Tom Taylor's historical play, "'Twixt Axe and Crown." No actress of late years has made so great a success in England as Mrs. Rousby in the character of the Princess Elizabeth, which she has played over a thousand times-It remains to be seen whether the New York public will indorse the approval of the British

The company at the Grand Opera House, on New Year's Night, made a presentation of a handsome amethyst ring and a round of resolutions to Mr. John Hammond, the stage manager, who is the youngest man holding the position in America The presentation was made by Mr. William L. Street; and, among others present, were the Kiralfy Brothers, Mr. E. K. Collier, Messrs, Jarrett and Palmer, Miss Annie Kemp Bowler and a number of other ladies.

## JERSEY JUSTICE.

In the Middlesex County Court, at New Brunswick yesterday, Racnel Coursol, a tidy looking mulatto woman, was convicted of murder in the second degree for the slaying of Charles Ten-brocck last May,

# KALAKAUA.

Incidents of His Visit to New Bedford and Boston. ---

A Reception by the American Board-An Inspection of the Public Buildings of the "Hub"-An Evening Levee by the Mayor-A Day of Rest.

BOSTON, Jan. 2, 1875. The presence of the worthy and distinguished King of the Hawattan Islands has not seriously disturbed the social and commercial equilibrium of Massachusetts. He has had a very cordial wel come, to be sure, and the people are glad to meet but there has been an absence of that "pomp, splendor and enthusiasm" which some-times associates itself with a friendly call from a royal visitor. We are not to have the inevitable oall, and, on account of the cheerless weather, it is probable that the sable King will be spared infliction of an excursion down the narbor. It is possible, too, that he may escape the Common and Harvard College, but of this there is no positive assurance at the present moment of writing. The mistortune of visiting New England in the dead of winter was, perhaps, inevitable, and it is more to be lamented that the particular day selected for his advent here was by far the nothing that began to approach it in severity, and that His Highness has escaped without being frostbitten is a matter of international congrato

MEMORIES OF HOME. The entertainment afforded the King by his visit at New Beaford he speaks of as one of the most pleasing that he has experienced since he came to the country. He met among the old whaters early youth, and for the moment his memories reverted to his far-off home. A hundred or more of the old saits were presented to him before he left the city, and among the number was Captain Gardiner, now over ninety years of age. He is the only survivor of the crew of the first whaler which called at the Sandwich Islands seventy-five years ago. The Captain, who was then a mere youth, remembers distinctly fact that the Oueen of the Island swam out to the ship to meet and welcome the American crew. This circumstance Captain Gardiner related to the King, explaining that he remembered the Queen as a woman weighing about two hundred pounds, and in looks quite distinguished. The King, with a slight twinkle in his eye, said that he had forgotten the circumstance, and he also confessed that he had lorgotten the days when an old lady present trotted him on her knee while a guest of his parents. Frequently he indulged brief conversations with the oldest of captains, and he seemed very happy when inquiry was made about any particular members of his royal ancestry. There were many incidents of the New Bedford visit, from the moment of arrival until the moment of departure, which were calculated to remind the King of home, and he so expressed h mseli on several occasions. The reception accorded him by the citizens, as well as by the city authorities, was of the most generous nature, and the distinguished visitor was very much affected by it.

nature, and the distinguished visitor was very much affected by it.

The VISIT TO BOSTON.

It is probable that the King and his party will spend a week or thereabouts in and around Boston, and during his stay all demonstrations in his honor will be of a private and informal character. His headquarters will be at the Revere House, where elegant and elaborately decorated apartments were prepared for his reception. There was no public excitement whatever when he arrived at the hotel yesterday alternoon, Mayor Caole and a few other city officials, composed the array of humanity assembled to extend the hospitality of Boston to the King of the Hawalian islands. But this was all very fitting, for his Majesty was very tired and well nigh frozen to death when he arrived, and a formal reception would have been "such a bore."

THE VISIT TO THE AMERICAN BOARD.

The courtesies extended by the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions was an affair of much significance and pleasure. Through the invitation of Mr. Alpheus hardy the King and his party met the Board at Mr. Hardy's residence, on Jay street, and a very delightful evening was spent.

was as follows:—
To His Majesty the King of the Hawahan Islands:—
Sire.—Your Majesty has been pleased to express a willingness to meet the officers and members of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. You have before you as large a number of them as can be conveniently assembled on this occasion. Your Majesty may regard these gentlemen, therefore, as representing the institution which has sought to impart a permanent Christian civilization to your people.

Fitty-five years ago a company of missionaries sailed from this portfor the Hawahan islands. What they found there the annals of those early times will have told you. Of the changes which have taken place since their arrival you have been approximated. iound there the annals of those early times will have toid you. Of the changes which have taken place since their arrival you have been an eye-witness. It was with great satisfaction that the American Board left authorized, many years ago, to announce to the civilized world that the Hawaiians had become a Christian nation. Your Majesty will remember the words spoken in Honolain, at the jubilee of June 15, 1870, by one who is here this evening, then, as now, the representative of our government to yours. "In 1825," said the Hon. Henry A. Pierce, "Hawaiians were ignorant and debased, though amiable and hospitable, and possessing greater intelligence than other Polynesian races. In 1870 we see them advanced to a high degree of Christian knowledge, general education, civilization and material prosperity. The happy result is due for the most part, under God, to the labors of the American missionaries."

But while we are projoundly grateful for all that 'the good hand of our God' has enabled us to accomplish, we desire to make a formal and heartfelt recognition of the constitution while the pure such a recognition of pursued by your royal predecessors—such a recognition if riendly aid of kandunants who had not in the constitution of the constitution of

her own life, especially in its latest years, turnished a marvellous illustratuen of the transforming efficacy of the Christian faith.

We recall with pleasure the kindly support of Kamehamha Ili.—a name which occupies a piace in the nistory of the world as honorable ast its rare. Seidom, indeed, has despotic power, inherited and absolute, indeed, has despotic power, inherited and absolute in some public weal. By such an achievement, however, this noble prince made his reign illustrious forever.

For you, sire, there can be no such opportunity as he enjoyed. For the entire Angle-Saxon race there has been but one Magna Charta. Shii it is our earnest prayer that, by constantly seeking the highest good of your realm, you may leave behind you memories that shall be enstrined in the affections of your people. In behalf of the Prudential Committee.

RESPONSE OF KING DAVID.

RESPONSE OF KING DAVID.

The manuscript was presented by Mr. Hardy to the King, who received it with a graceful bow and responded as iollows:—

GRANLENEN—I am very much grantfied to have met you

responded as follows:—

General an very much gratified to have met you this evening. It has been my great desire since I let the islands to meet you, being the body of men that dirst brought enlightenment to our country. I shall ever think of this memorable occasion, and shall, when I return, with great pleasure report to my people that I met with a body of those men who have given us the position we now hold, not only among nations, but in the civilized world. I am attraid my impromptu speech will not do justice to the long address you have delivered to me, but if you will allow me, I will and to what I have already said, that I think this is the most eventful period in the history of my whole life. Gentlemen, I wish you all a happy New Year. (Applause.)

in the history of my whole life. Gentlemen, I wish you all a happy New Year. (Appliance.)

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR KAPENA.

After a brief pause Mr. Hardy introduced to the company His Excellency Joan M. Kapena, Governor of Oahu, who made the following address:—

GENTLEMEN—It is with great diffidence that I express myself to you upon this memorable occasion, as His Majesty has styled it. I think it is gratifying to you, gentlemen, to know that within the lapse of fifty years the fruits of your labors have been realized, and it is now acknowledged among the civilized world that the Hawaiian government is an Independent State. If gave its great pleasure, after arriving yesterday at New Haven, to enter within the portals of that church within the wails of which nity years ago a memorable event happened, and where the Rev. Dr. Hacon gave us fully an account of the barbarian Obookiah, who one day sat upon the steps of one of the coleges of New Haven and and. "I want to learn somethiue." I think that is the substance of what he said. To that waylarer and to your undertakings, gentlemen, we owe our life and our existence to-day. It is gratifying for us to say, also, that in making our visit to the United States of America, little did we imagine that we should meet with such a universal reception from the goiden shores of the Facilic to the rocky shores of the Atlantic. His Majesty will coincide with me in expression. His Majesty will coincide with me in the expression, the said to see that cordial secings of the continuance of the Ernandsconthat to secure the continuance and permanence of the Sandwich Islands. (Applause.)

A DAY OF REST.

To-day, in consequence of the elements, has

the Hawatian government of the Sandwich States and the Hawatian government of the Sandwich States and (Applause.)

To-day, in consequence of the elements, has been improved for the rest that is so desirable after a round of honizing and festivities. All the arrangements of the committee of the city government were completely upset either by the weather or by the flustrious David himself. The morning opened with a heavy fail of show, which soon dwindled into a drizzling rain, and the whole day was about as uncomfortable as can well be imagined, all of which caused the King to respectfully decime a profered ride through the lately burned, but more recently rebuilt district of Boston. All of this has got to be endured, now-ever, if His Majesty remains long enough, and probably there will be added the inevitable journey over to Bunker Hill and the Navy Yard. These little customary leatures of a Boston reception are how only "postponed on account of the weather." The party spent the entire day in the Revere House, and when not interrupted by callers, His Highness gazed from his paintail apartments upon the busy scenes and harrying humanly which are characteristic of Bowdoin square.

on a Saturday afternoon. The principal objects pointed out to him were the Cambridge horse cars and Charlestown omnibuses, which he was informed passed hourly by the renowned precincts of Harvard College and Bunker Hill. This evening he was enterfained at a private dinner, at which there were present only such distinguished officials as Governors, Mayors and the like. It was an affair eminently pleasant and informal, and was blighly enjoyed by the royal party. To-morrow the King will attend church, and next week he will visit the manufactories of Lowell and Lawrence.

# THE ARNIM TRIAL.

A CONVERBATION WITH BARON HOLIZENDORF. The sentence of the Court is to be passed on

Count Arnim on Saturday next, the trial baving

been concluded to-day. It will be difficult for foreigners, as well as Germans, to get a clear insight as to the guilt or innocence of the accused from the evidence that has been given in the public sittings of the Court. The documents which were read in the private sittings would, we imagine, throw important light upon the case, and most probably in Count Arnim's favor. I am fortunately in the position to give you the nature of these documents, about which so much secrecy was observed by the Court. They refer exclusively to the Papal election, and contain views and expressions which the Count did not wish should be read by his successor, Prince Honeniohe, who is a Catholic. You will doubtless have received a telegraphic account of Baron Holtzendorf's desence of the Count. I had the pleasure immediately after the close of the trial to-day of passing a few words with the learned gentleman, and I am permitted to give you his own private opinion respecting the case. Baron Holtzendorf had studied carefully the papers, and he had come to the conviction that 'in them are no sufficient reasons for the outrage and the reproach done to Count Arnim. It must be supposed," he went on to say "that other members of the Paris Embassy had written indirectly to the Chancellor of the Empire. with the intention of showing that the Count's conduct was tending to strengthen the monarchi cal parties in France. From private informa-tion," said Baron Holtzencort, "I can assure you that I have heard, in a conversation with a most influential assure you that I have beard. person, that two German diplomatists, at present in active service, had contradicted each other in statements asserting that Count Arnim had favored either the legitimists or the Orleanists. which the assertions are made. On the contrary, the truth is that the Count had predicted the overthrow of M. Thiers at a time when no one in Berlin was prepared for such an eventuality. This prediction having been subsequently verified. it was believed by the Count's opponents that he must have had early knowledge of some plot contrived to bring about the fall of M. Thiers. Down to the present moment there are no facts and no evidence at all to warrant the assertion that the Count has been in the confidence of the monarchical parties in France, It is generally known that no distinguished Frenchman ever visited the German Embassy, and that the German Ambassador was very badly received in social intercourse. If there had been any secret intercourse with legitimists I am strongly of opinion that the Count must have gone about the streets in some disguise or other or that there was some political masquerade. If such things had happened then certainly secret information would have been brought forward by the Count's opponents before the College of Judges," So far Baron von Holtzendorf, who believes sincerely in the innocence of Count Arnim. A perusal of the speech will give you the Baron's views about the private or official character of the documents in question. My conversation with the Baron was not of very long turation; but what he said I think valuable to an impartial judgment of the case. Baron Holtzen dorf leaves Berlin for Munich to-morrow. His yesterday's speech is, I hear, to be published in pamphlet form, with notes and references.

## OBITUARY.

BARON WAPPERS, THE ARTIST. Baron Egide Charles Gustavus Wappers, the distinguished Belgian artist, died in Paris on the 8th December. He was born at Antwerp in 1803, and received his early instruction at the academy in his native place. Afterwards he studied some years in Paris with such success that upon his return to Belgium he exhibited his picture, "The Self-Devotion of the Burgomasters of Leyden," which at once gave him a recognized position in the field of art. So fully was be appreciated that he was appointed director of the Academy of Antwerp in 1846, a post which he resigned in 1853, when ne was succeeded by the present incumbent, M. N. De Kevser. He was also appointed first painter to the King of the Belgians in 1847. hibitor at the Salon of Paris, and received medals and the Legion of Honor in 1844 and 1855. Among and the Legion of Honor in 1844 and 1855. Among the works which he successfully exhibited were "Christ at the Sepulchre," "A Scene in the Days of September," "Charles I. Taking Leave of His Children," Charles IX. During the Massacre of St. Bartholomew," "The Temptation of St. Anthony," "Christopher Columbus," "Peter the Great Among the Shipcarpenters of Saarburg." "The Execution of Anne Boleyn" and "Boccaccio and Joan of Naples." He also painted to the order of Louis Philippe "The Delence of the Isle of Rhodes by the Knights of St. John," for the galiery at Versailles; and for Queen Victoria. "Ine Great Fishery at Antwerp." Most of his pictures were of large size, and were remarkable for picturesque grouping and sumptinous color, M. Wappers being a votary of the romantic school. Few of his works were brought to this country, the most noticeable of these being mantic school. Few of his works were brought to
this country, the most noticeable of these being
"The Landing of the Pilgrims," which was painted
to the order of Señor Manuel Aldama, the distinguished Cuban. During the later years of his
lie M. Wappers resided in Paris, but for a long
time before his death his brush was comparatively idie.

Sam Sharpley, well known as a negro minstrel, died at Providence, R. I., on Friday evening, after a long and paintul iliness. He was born in Philadeiphia, June 13, 1831, his real name being Samuel Sharpe. He entered the minstrel profession at the age of sixteen, and was all his life engaged in that business either as actor or manager.

S. S. WOLF. OF PENNSYLVANIA. A telegram from Bellefonte, Pa., under date of the 2d inst., reports that S. S. Wolf, a member of the House of Representatives of the Pennsylvania Legislature, from Centre county, died of typhoid lever at Centre Hill on the night of the 1st inst.

Major W. T. Stuart, Assistant Comptroller of the Central Department of Bermuda, died suddenly on Christmas Day. He was an efficient offcer of the British service, a fact which was recognized by his commission to the above mentioned important position. Major Stuart was carried from his by bleeding, consequent on the rupture of a blood vessel.

JUDGE ABRAM MARTIN. Judge Abram Martin, a distinguished member of State, during the night of the lst inst. He was the oldest practitioner of law in Montgomery, in that state, during the night of the lst inst. He was the oldest practitioner of law in Montgomery, and was widely known and greatly respected for his professional ability and his good qualities as a gentleman and citizen.

#### THE CUBAN LEAGUE. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the

Cuban League will be held the latter part of this week, to take into consideration the propriety of calling a public meeting and of appointing a committee to proceed to Washington for the purpose of urging upon Congress and the administration a recognition of the Cuban patriots, who, since 1868, have been straggling for their independence. In conversation with a Herald reporter yesterday the President of the League stated that he regarded the moment opportune for callings the attention of Congress to the condition of affairs on the island, especially in view of the restoration of the Bourbons, as represented by Alfonso XII., to the throne of Spain. All appears in favor of free Cuba have been met by the cry, "We must do nothing to embarrass the struggling Republic of Spain," and so the Cubans, who naturally command all our sympathies, have received from us neither moral nor material support, both of which, on the contrary, have been accorded to their enemies. He thought the change in spain would have a beneficial effect upon the rause of Cuba, as it would teach the compromisers in the island, who have inclined to an acceptance of the profered reforms under the Republic, that nothing could henceforth be hoped for from the mother country, and so unite all classes in the struggle for independence. conversation with a HEBALD reporter yesterday

# LADIES' DAY.

How the Time Was Passed in Parlors and Kitchena

PLODDING THROUGH MUD.

Gayety and Good Humor-Wine, Cakes, Laughter and Music.

A damsel with a dulcimer
in a vision once I saw—
it was an Aby-sinan maid—
And on her dulci her she played,
Singing of Mount Abora.

Yesterday was "Ladies' Day," and many ef

them were in a dulcimer and dancing humor, judging from those it was permitted the ruder sex to contemplate abroad. They were not visionary queens either, but real, substantial damsels, out for lun and enjoyment. They may be looked at through visions sometimes, or opera glasses, or ordinary spectacies; but, however one regarded them yesterday, it was pleasant to see pleasant to meet and delightful to listen to them. The day was all their own, and the ladies appeared to feel that, for they made the most of it. A change had come over the humor of the clerk of the weather, and he trowned on the ladies' holls day; but they were indifferent to the darkness of his countenance, and went about as merrily as if the sun were shining. It was not polite or gentlemanly of the mythical controller of the atmosphere, but it caused little interruption to the jestivities of the day, and but as a tion. Dames and damsels had visits to make and calls to pay; so they set the weather at defiance and went among their friends. Some had car-riages to carry them and others had to go on loot; but all fitted from house to house, whether in car-riages or afoot, with a gayety and lightheartedness that were very contagious.

New Year's Day is a day of duty to the ladies, and they make up for the labors of the opening day of the year on the second, which is consecrated to them. The male nuisance was shut out yesterday from the delights of the drawing room, and as he passed along the street harosichords and harps and dulcimers struck upon his ear and made him remember that all the love of earth were not for man. Then his vision started up and painted pictures of the scenes going on within the mansions. Ladies in elegant attire receiving their lady friends in parlors, and ladies, in their best clean callcoes, doing likewise in the kitchens. In lovely, laughing groups they presented themselves to the mudcovered, dispirited plodders along the highways, stpping wine, nibbling cake, talking soft nonsense and relating the events of the previous day. The dulcimers and grands he saw, and to their music danced and sang and bounded and laughed the damsels all the day. To many of them it was a pleasure that the day was bad outside, It was a pleasure that the day was bad outside, for it gave them an opportunity to be more prevailing on their chosen iriends, and persuade them to linger longer. The kitchens were less lively than the pariors, and the maids down stairs, whether Abyssinian, African, aboriginal, original or ordinary, were as absorbed in the merry-making of the day as their mistresses. Proudly and determinedly they tramped through the streets and looked in on their friends and acquaintances, taking small sips of sustenance by the way and leaving smiles and good nature and good humor wherever they stopped. They sang and played, and laughed so loud and taked so rapidly the maie population of the town seemed amazed that so much joyousness could be started into life and sustained without them.

A noise like of a hidden brook,

that so much joyousness could be started into life and sustained without them.

A noise like of a hidden brook,
In the leady month of June,
That to the sleeping woods all night singeth a quiet tune.

The weather, though, had some disadvantages,
It made the streets and sidewalks slippery,
Dresses suffered, and so did the immaculate odds and ends of white that now and then crept out from beneath the ever-litted robes. Accidents were numerous, but nothing more serious than a laundress could rectify occurred. Several cases of slips and fails were numbered among the amusements of the day, out they were no hindrance to the visiting and calling, the going and coming, and the hearty good wishes that passed all round. Bubbling brooks were as nothing to the sweet and ringing music the ladies made as they went from bouse to house and from iriend to friend. Though the leaves were gone and june was buried in the year just passed, hitherto half hidden noises broke upon the air and those who had forgotten the greatest, gayest, livliest, most entertaining festival of the year was being celebrated. No echoes of sleeping woods at night were the noises, but sounds of happiness from beauties who, though they sleep sometimes, are frequently heard from. Quiet times they kept for pensive lovers on balconies on summer evenings and let loose yesterday the come ditties and jolly airs not infrequently picked up from male members of the lamid. day the comic ditties and jolly airs not infrequently picked up from male members of the family, Many of the male persuasion would have been astonished yesterday to see what amuse been astonished yesterday to see what amusement the ladies could make for themselves and how thoroughly they could enjoy it. A peep into the pariors and drawing rooms and kitchens would quickly convince any doubting man that his great presence was not always necessary to start the blush to rosy cheeks and light up brilliant eyes. Great numbers of calls were paid during the early morning, and many of those who performed the attentions of the day at an early hour afterward remained at home to dispense nospitality to their friends in turn. During the atternoon the number of carriages in the upper streets of the city increased and the cars were crowded. Up and down the steps of houses the ladies ran, getting noisier and more joily as the day wore on. It was curious to notice in some instances how daintiness had become emboldened and the skirts, that on other days were so delicately touched, were publed and swept, unconsciously disclosing more shapeliness than is usually permitted. They went about singly, and in groups and in crowds, and they filled the street cars as they filled the parfors—with perime and pretty practile. They met the male member of the population, but passed him by unbeeded, forcing him to pause and ponder and conless that though the day belonged to the ladies and he was shut out from its pleasures, she luly deserved the distinction; for the condition of the total such that they belonged to the ladies and he was shut out from its pleasures, she luly deserved the distinction; for the condition of the care of such that seem because a part of sight:

she was a form of life and light
That, seen, became a part of night:
And rose, where'er he turned his eye,
The morning star of memory.
Yes, she indeed is light from heaven,
A spark of that immortal fre,
With angels shared by Allah given
To lift from earth our low desire.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

Soon after twelve o'clock on Friday night a heavy fall of snow covered the city with a white sheet, and on its ceasing a sharp frost set in, which within a few hours hardened the snow and made the sidewalks slippery as glass. Yesterday morning, when people awoke who had gone to bed while the pleasant breezy weather of New Year's evening was yet in their recollection, and everything promised fair for the ladies' visiting day, they were suddenly surprised to see the streets covered with snow, which was shining in its crispness on account of the frost. It took but a very little time for the usual travel along the streets and sidewalks to polish the frozen snow streets and sidewalks to polish the irozen snow into ley slipperiness, and the greatest inconveniences were soon left by persons going to business as they tried to trudge along in lear and trembling, lest their equinorium might give way. The working girls had a bad time of it in the morning. Traffic was seriously impeded in the streets, and horses, with loaded wagons, labored hard in their desperate efforts at puling through. In numbers of cases the animals succumbed, and unusual difficulties were experienced in reviving them. On several of the railroad tracks recourse was had to sait, the customary remedy in such cases, and double teams had also to be employed in order to make the trips in good time. The morning was bitingly cold, but toward noon the temperature moderated several degrees and continued to moderate during the afternoon and evening. The day was not so cold by many degrees as was Friday and still less so than faursday, which was the coldest day of the season, the mercury marking on the average below the point reached on the lith of December. A keen wind prevailed during the evening, though not a biting one.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-lour-hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as recorded at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Herald Building. New York:—

1874. 1875.

3 A. M. 37 23 3:30 P. M. 44 35 6 A. M. 38 27 6 P. M. 41 37 9 A. M. 40 31 9 P. M. 41 33 12 M. 40 31 9 P. M. 41 33 12 M. 40 31 9 P. M. 41 33 12 M. 40 31 9 P. M. 41 33 12 M. 40 31 9 P. M. 41 33 12 M. 40 31 9 P. M. 41 33 Average temperature yesterday ... 30% Average temperature to recorded at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Hugh and the summary and the season was summary and the same and the summary and the summary and the summary a into lcy slipperiness, and the greatest incon-

THE WEATHER IN PHILADELPHIA PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2, 1875. atorm of siget prevailed during the night, and it is now raining. Ice is forming on the telegraph wires and may cause some breaks.